STUPEL, F. A.

USSR/Electricity Electric Power Publications

Apr 49

"New Books on Power Engineering" 1 p

"Elek Stante" No 4

Brief reviews include: N. K. Bodashkev's "Breakdowns in Stream Turbines and Their Prevention," G. K. Zherbe's "Testing Asynchronous Motors After Repairs," T. A. Zikeyev and A. I. Karelin's "Analysis of Power Fuels," "Installation and Operation of High-Pressure Boilers," edited by S. Ts. Fayerman and S. M. Shukher, "Handbook on Electrical Insulation," edited by Yu. V. Koritskiy and B. M. Tareyev, and F. A. Stupel's "Automatic and Protective Relays."

PA 55/49T27

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/2362

8(2)

Stupel', Fayvel' Aronovich

Elektromekhanicheskiye rele; osnovy teorii, proyektironaniya i rascheta. Uchebnoye posobiye (Electromechanical Relays; Principles of Theory, Design and Calculation. A Textbook.) 2nd ed. Kharkov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ-ta, 1956. 354 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I. L. Baru, Professor; Ed.: D. A. Vaynberg; Tech. Ed.: Ya. T. Charnyshenko.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook on the theory of relays. It may be used by electrical-engineering students working on term and diplomal design projects. It may also be useful to engineering personnel engaged in the design and application of relays and contact mechanisms.

Card 1/16

VASHURA, B.F.; STUPELL J.A.; SHTURMAN, G.I.; BERGER, A.Ya.; LTUTER, R.A.; YEREMEYEV, A.S.

Professor O.B. Bron. Elektrichestvo no.5:94 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Bron, Osip Borisovich, 1896-)

ALEKSANDROV, A.G., dots; ARONOVICH, I.S., inzh.; BABIKOV, M.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; BATUSOV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEL'KIND, L.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; VESELOVSKIY, O.N., kand tekhn nauk; GOLOVAN, A.T., doktor tekhn nauk; GOLUBTSOVA, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; GREYNER, L.K., inzh.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G., prof.; GUSHV, S.A., inzh.; DMCKHOVSKAYA, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; DROZDOV, N.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, A.P., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; KAGAHOV, I.L., doktor tekhn.nauk; KERBER, L.L., inzh.; KOCHEHOVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk.; LARIONOV, A.N.; MINOV, D.K., doktor tekhn.nauk; NATUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; NIKULIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKULIN, R.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKULIN, R.V., prof.; PASYNKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; PETROV, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; POLIVANOV, K.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; RADUNSKIY, L.D., inzh.; RENNE, V.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; SVENCHANSKIY, A.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOLOV'YEV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; STUPEL' F.A. kand.tekhn.nauk; TALITSKIY, A.V., prof.; TEMNIKOV, F.Ye., kand.tekhn. nauk; FEDOROV, L.I., inzh.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHOLYAVSKIY, G.B., ingh.; CHECHET, Yu.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHNEY-BERG, Ya.A., kend.tekhn.nauk; SHUHILOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; AHTIK, I.B., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[The history of power engineering in the U.S.S.R. in three volumes] Istoria energeticheskoi tekhniki SSSR v trekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo.

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, A.G. --- (continued) Card 2.

Vol.2. [Blectric engineering] Elektrotekhnika. Avtorskii kollektiv toma: Aleksandrov i dr. 1957. 727 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Moscow. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSE (for Larionov) (Electric engineering)

STUFEL', F.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BELYY, I.V., imzhener.

Superfast acting pretection devices. Vest. elektroprom. 28 no.3:14-17
Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Khar'kevskiy pelitekhnicheskiy institut.

(Electric relays)

8(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1908

FOR THE STANDARD STREET, STREE

Stupel', Fayvel' Aronovich

- Induktivnyye i induktsionnyye preobrazovateli mekhanicheskikh velichin; ustroystvo, skhemy, raschet (Inductance and Induction Transducers of Mechanical Quantities; Construction, Circuits, Calculation) Kharkov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1958. 102 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.
- Resp. Ed.: A.P. Sukachev, Docent; Ed.: D.A. Vaynberg; Tech. Ed.: Ya.T. Chernyshenko
- FURPOSE: The book is intended for students of electrical engineering and for engineers and technicians working in automatic and remote control.
- COVERAGE: The author discusses problems relating to the theory, construction of circuits, and methods of calculating the parameters of transducers converting mechanical quantities into electrical quantities used in systems of automatic and remote control. No personalities are mentioned. There are 19 references: 16 Soviet, 1 English, and 2 German.

Card 1/3

4.	Errors	42	
5.	Circuit elements	45	
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7.	Circuits of a differential transducer with measuring i	.n-	
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ira 3,	/3	9-2-59	
8. 1blio	Calculation of ferrodynamic transducers Calculation of magneto-induction transducers graphy BLE: Library of Congress /3	92 101 <b>TM/sfm</b>	

SOV/144-58-9-18/18

Inter-University Scientific Conference on Electric Measuring Instruments and Technical Means of Automation

they can be applied in discrete operation automation

equipment. Professor A. V. Fateyev (Leningrad Electro-Technical Institute imeni V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin)) read the paper "Present state and prospects in the development of the theory and technique of automatic control", reviewing present trends in the theory of automatic regulation, development of the theory of linear systems of automatic control and giving an outline of the present state of the theory of non-linear systems, systems of optimalizing control, self-setting systems and impulse

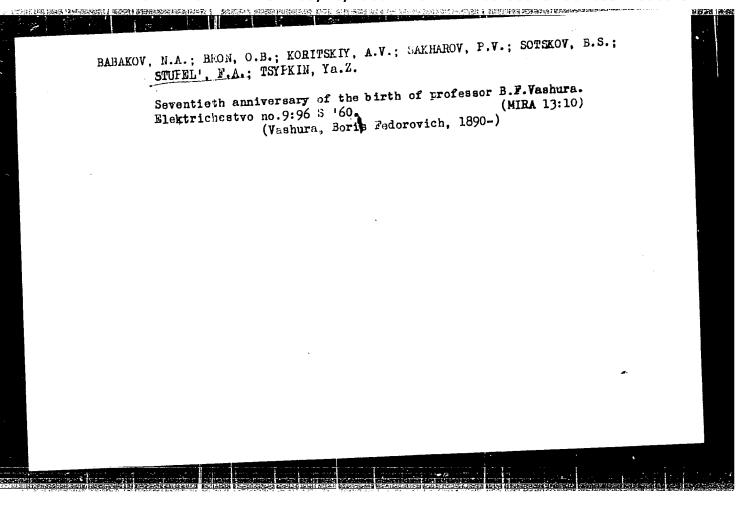
Docent F. A. Stupel' (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute) in his paper "Present-day designs of an electrocontrol systems. magnetic automation mechanisms" outlined the characteristics of individual types of electro-magnetic mechanisms and the main trends in the design of electro-magnetic contactors, relays, polarized relays, fast electromagnets, electro-magnetic couplings and special electro-

Card 2/13 magnetic mechanisms for programme control.

KAIUZHNIKOV, Hikolay Anatol'pevich; IVAKHN NKO, A.G., prof., retsenzent;
HENIH, V.L., dotsent, retsenzent; STUPEL', F.A., dotsent,
retsenzent; SUKACHEV, A.P., dotsent, otv.red.; HKRKYANCHENKO,
R.M., red.; NKULIMA, H.I., tekhred.

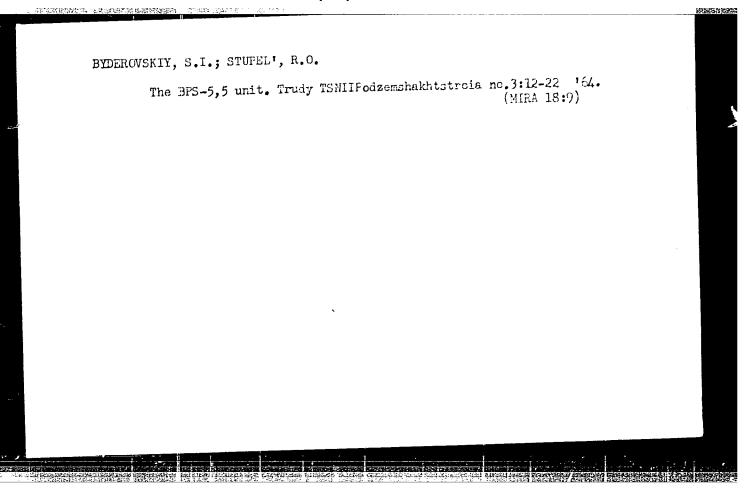
[Designing of magnetic smplifiers] Reschet magnitnykh usilitelei. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.univ. im. A.M.Gor'kogo,
(HIRA 14:4)

(Hegnetic smplifiers)



STUPEL', Fayvel' Aronovich; ACEYKIN, D.I., red.

[Electromechanical pickups and transformers of monelectrical quantities; principle of operation, metworks, and design] Elektromekhanicheskie datchiki i preobrazovateli neelektricheskikh velichin; printsip deistviia, skhemy, raschet. Moskva, Emergiia, 1965. 115 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.141) (MIRA 18:7)



BYDEROVSKIY, S.I., inzh.; STUPEL', R.O., inzh.

New mining grader. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.7:31-32 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo i shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

BYDEROVSKIY S.I., inzh.; STUPEL', R.O., inzh.

Large load hoisting buckets. Shakht.stroi. 8 no.3:16-17 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktor-skiy institut podzemnogo i shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

137-58-4-7203

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 126 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rudoy, V.S., Shevchenko, A.A., Pishchikov, G.P., Belokurov, S.I., Stupel', S.L., Patlan', Ye.F., Chernyavskiy, A.A.

Kholyavko, Z. I.

TITLE: Effect of External Defects in Steel Ingots on the Quality of Tubes

Rolled on Pilger Mills (Vliyaniye naruzhnykh porokov stal'nykh slitkov na kachestvo trub, prokatyvayemykh na piligrimovykh us-

tanovkakh)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. trubnyy in-t, 1957,

Nr 3, pp 26-34

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of ingots (1) of Nr 4 steel, 230 and

305 mm in diameter, exhibiting surface defects such as longitudinal cracks, twist, banding, and nonmetallic superficial inclusions. It was found that the rolling of I with cracks still present leads to the formation of scab on barrels (B) and tubes (T). Twists on I lead to the formation of through cracks or deep scab on B.

The rolling of I having longitudinal cracks leads to the formation of shallow scabbing on B and T. The presence of banding results

Card 1/2 in the formation of fine transverse scab which burns out and be-

	erodeth Femological Strate, 19, 1974	ta s. s	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
, 5.7.	19(5); 89(5)  FRACE I NOOR EXPLORAÇION  BOW/ANTH- SPACE CONTRACTOR SOCIALITY LANGUAGES SOCIALITY  PROVINCIAL SOCIALITY CONTRACTOR SOCIALITY SOCIALITY OF SOCIALITY SOCIALITY CONTRACTOR OF SOCIALITY	PROBLEM: The book is intended for metallungists employed in rolling and alabating operations.  COTENIE: The book is intended for metallungists employed in rolling and alabating operations.  COTENIE: This is a collection of 11 Unraint articles, compiled by 22 complexity of the second and articles are: use of limestone-fluxed sing in making yield leaves, once of Mant-formace gas under intended relativistics of a new matter, use of Mant-formace gas under intended description of a new matter great second of all strengisted sequesting of sinks in blooming mills. Gove design method of "intendified" sequesting of sinks in blooming mills. Gove design method of "intendified" sequesting of sinks in blooming mills. Gove design method of the formation of this method of the permittent of collection of the processes as a second of collection.  In a processes as a second of collection of this method of this method of the sext. Some articles have bibliographic entries, making Soriet.	Extremetion of New Techniques (cont.)  Philometry, S.T., To. T. Parkinsky, S.T. Zoptov, P.T. Extract, and Main Separation of Steel for Maining Meetle and Time Gillerium-Silicon in the Decidation of Steel for Maining Meetle and Times and Times of Bessen Steel, Decidition by Coleman Oral Companies, and To. Physicists of Meetle Decidation of Steel, Decidition by Coleman Oral Companies, Ways of Interest in the Decidation of Meetle Coleman Steel, Decidation of Meetle Coleman Steel, Decidation of Interest in the Decidation of Meetle Coleman Steel, Decidation of Meetle Coleman Steel, Decidation of Coleman Office of Technological Performance Coleman Companies of Coleman Office of Technological Performance Coleman Coleman Office of Coleman Office of Technological Performance Coleman Coleman Office of Coleman Coleman Office of Coleman Off
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LAPITSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; STUPAR', N.I., dotsent;

STUPEL! S.L., inzh.; TARAPAY, M.A., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, V.L., inzh.;

YAKOVLEV, Yu.N., inzh.

Certain problems in the preparation of steel ingots for wheels. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern.met. no.5:21-28 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i zavod im. K. Libknekhta.

(Steel ingots)

Alkaloide from the Bauwolfia serpentina group for treating hypertension. Vrach. delo no.1:35-37 Ja '57 (MIRA 10:4)

1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii (zav. kafedroy-L.E. Lautsevichus) Vil'nyusskogo universiteta na baze Pervoy Sovetskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitey.

(HYPERTENSION) (RAUWOLFIA SERPENTINA)

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

LAUTSEVICHUS, L.Z., dotsent; STUPELIS, I.G. (Vil'nyus)

Ethyl chloride blockade in the treatment of cerebral hypertension. Klin.med. 35 no.6:119-122 Je '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'nyy terapii (zav. - dotsent L.Z.Lautsevichus)
Vil'nyusskogo universiteta imeni V.Kapsukasa na baze l-y Sovetskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy g. Vil'nyusa (glavnyy vrach I.T.Yeliseyev)
(HYPERTENSION, ther.

ethyl chloride blockade in cerebral hypertension)
(ETHYL CHLORIDE, ther. use
blockade in cerebral hypertension)

KIBARSKIS, Kh.Kh.; STUPELIS, I.G.

Rauwolfia serpentina preparations in the compound treatment of hypertension. Sov.med.22 no.1:82-89 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4) hypertension. Sov.med.22 no.1:82-89 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4) hypertension. Sov.med.22 no.1:82-89 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:4) hypertension value of the church of hypertension (Rus))

(RAUWOLFIA AIXALOIDS, ther. use serpentina prep. in combined ther. (Rus))

(HYPERTENSION, ther. Rauwolfia serpentina prep. in combined ther. (Rus))

STUPELIS, I. G. Cand Med Sci @- "Use of Rauwolfia serpentina preparations in the complex treatment of hypertension patients." Vil'nyus, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education USSR. Vil'nyus State Univ im V. Kapsukas) (KL, 4-61, 211)

-38'1-

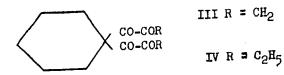
USSR/Organic Chemistry - Theoretical and General Questions on Organic Chemistry, E-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 769

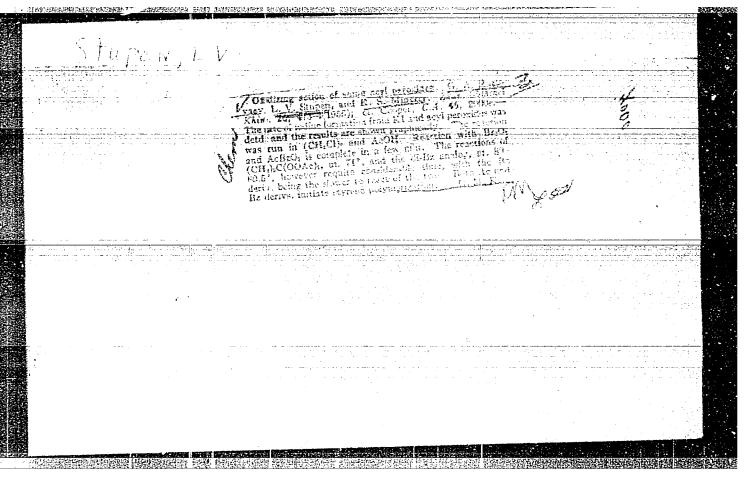
Abstract: completely unrelated to the rate of the oxidizing action; this can be explained by the fact that different mechanisms apply to the 2 process-

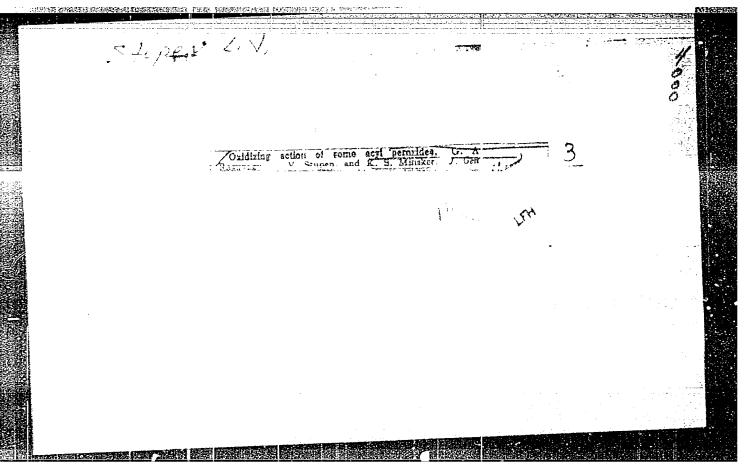
es. Titration was carried out in ethylchloride solution acidified with

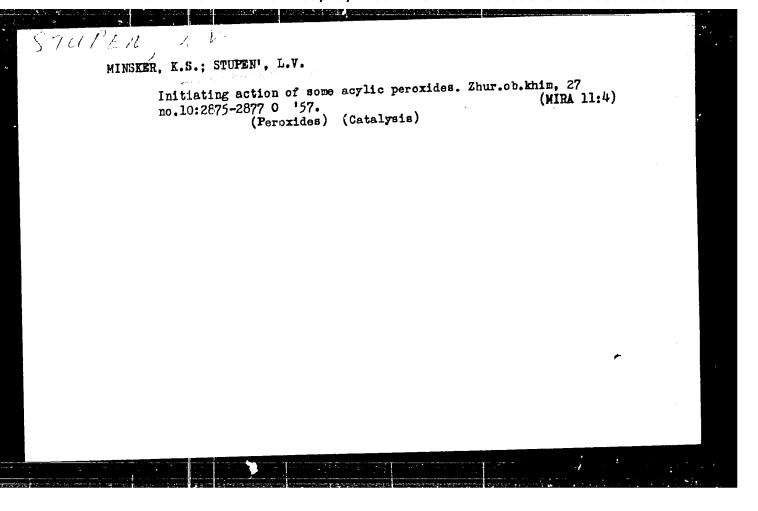
glacial CH3COOH.



Card 2/2







AUTHORS:

Tkachenko, G.V., Stanen', L.V., Kofman, L.P.,

76-12-11/27

Frolova, L.Z.

TITLE:

Common Polymerization of Vinyl Chloride With the Esters of Acrylic Acid (Sovmestnaya polimerizatsiya khloristogo vinila s efirami

akrilovoy kisloty).

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 12, pp. 2676-2681 (USSE)

ABSTRACT:

M.M. Kucherenko (a woman), participated in the performance of some tests. A.D. Abkin and P.M. Khomikovskiy took part in the computation of the results. The common polymerization of vinyl chloride, as well as of methyl-, butyl-, and ootylaorylates were investigated. It is shown that the velocity of common polymerization and the molecular weights of the developing polymers increase with the rise of acrylate content. It is further shown that the common polymers with all momomer relations in the initial mixture are enriched by acrylate-components. The constants of common polymerization are computed from the data of the polymeric composition, viz. with methyl acrylate  $\alpha = 0.06$ ,  $\beta = 4.4$ , with n-butyl acrylate  $\alpha = 0.07$ ,  $\beta = 4.4$ , with n-octyl acrylate  $\alpha = 0.12$ ,  $\beta = 4.8$ ,  $\alpha = 0.07$ ,  $\beta = 4.4$ , with n-octyl acrylate  $\alpha = 0.12$ ,  $\beta = 4.8$ ,  $\alpha = 0.07$ ,  $\beta =$ 

Card 1/2

Common Polymerization of Vinyl Chloride With the Esters of Acrylic Acid

76-12-11/27

of the acrylates are essentially higher than those with vinyl chloride. The computation of the co-polymer-composition was carried out by taking the found constants of common polymerization into account. It is shown that the test data agree with those obtained by computation. The structure distribution in the macro-chain of the co-polymers was computed. It is shown that with an increase of the acrylate content in the monomer initial mixture, the structural part with the longer acrylate members increases substantially. The probability for the formation of an acrylate-acrylate-bond in the co-polymer amounts to approximately 0.7 with equimolecular mixtures of monomers. There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 11 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED:

August 17, 1956

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

5(4), 15(9)  $50\sqrt{76-32-10-5/39}$ 

AUTHORS: "Machenko, G. V., Stupen', L. V., Etlis, V. S., Kofman, L. P.

TITLE: Polymerization of the Chlorine Derivatives of Styrene and Their

Copolymerization With Vinyl Chloride (Polimerizatsiya khlorproizvodnykh stirola i ikh sovmestnaya polimerizatsiya s khlor-

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istym vinilom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2251-2255

(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the single polymerization of  $\beta,\beta$ -dichloro-

styrene and  $\alpha,\beta,\beta$ -trichloro-styrene is investigated as well as their copolymerization with vinyl chloride. In some experiments I. A. Kracheva participated as well. The polymerizations took place in glass ampoules and in a steel autoclave. The technique of filling the ampoules was described in reference 9, whereas

the polymerization velocity was measured dilatometrically

according to reference 10. To determine the relative viscosity the balance according to V. A. Kargin was used (Ref 11). It was found that the substitution of the hydrogen atoms in the vinyl group of styrene leads to the fact that the monomer also in the

Card 1/3 presence of peroxides, azo compounds and some redox systems, as

sov/76-32-10-5/39

Polymerization of the Chlorine Derivatives of Styrene and Their Copolymerization With Vinyl Chloride

well as the Friedel-(Fridel) Krafts catalyst does not polymerize. This low reactivity is explained by steric hinderances. The higher reactivity of the radical of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\beta$ -trichloro-styrene, as well as the polarity of the molecule, leads to a more rapid copolymerization of this monomer with vinyl chloride than with styrene.  $\beta$ ,  $\beta$ -dichloro-styrene polymerizes slowly according to the ionic mechanism with catalysts of the cation type to a small degree of transformation. It is assumed that in the corolymerization of vinyl chloride with  $\beta,\beta$ -dichloro- and  $\alpha,\beta,\beta$ trichloro-styrene radicals with a low reactivity are formed, due to which fact the reaction velocity is decreased and the polymers obtained have a reduced molecular weight. An introduction of  $\alpha,\beta,\beta$ -trichloro-styrene into the chain of the polychloro-vinyl leads to a decrease of the transition temperature into the vitreous and viscous state, i. e. an internal plastification takes place. The authors thank V. A. Kargin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR; K. A. Kocheshkov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR; A. D. Abkin; and P. M. Khomikovskiy. There are 2 figures and 13 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/76-32-10-5/39
Polymerization of the Chlorine Derivatives of Styrene and Their Copolymerization with Vinyl Chloride
SUBMITTED: April 11, 1957

Card 3/3

SOV/76-32-11-5/32
AUTHORS: Tkachenko, G. V., Stupen', L. V., Kofman, L. P., Karacheva,
L. A.

TITLE: The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Methacrylic Esters (Sovmestnaya polimerizatsiya khloristogo vinila s efirami meta-

krilovoy kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 11, pp 2492-2499

(USSR)

ABSTRACT: This paper is a continuation of previous investigations (Refs 1,2). Copolymers of the vinyl chloride (A) with methyl-(B), n-

butyl-(C), and n-octylacrylate (D) were obtained and their composition and properties were determined. Some quantitative rules governing the reaction properties of the investigated acrylic and methacrylic esters were found. Corresponding data were also obtained for the copolymers of (A) with vinyl benzoate (E) (the latter was produced by V. S. Etlis, just as (D)). At a certain ratio of the components these products have better elasticity properties than polyvinyl chloride. The rate of polymerization was determined dilatometrically in a dichloro-

card 1/3 ethane solution, and the heat effect on the mixed polymers of

SOV/76-32-11-5/32

The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Methacrylic Esters

a balance according to V. A. Kargin (Ref 6) was measured. The copolymerization constants were obtained graphically according to an equation by L. M. Gindin, A. D. Abkin and S. S. Medvedev (Ref 7). The copolymers of (A) with methacrylates are completely soluble in cyclohexane, in contrast to those with (E). The copolymerization velocity as well as the viscosity of the reaction products are considerably lower with methacrylates than with acrylates, which fact is explained by the effect of the methyl group in the a-position. The copolymerization constants for (A) with (B,C,D, and E) obtained at 45° are the following:  $\alpha = 0.02$ ,  $\beta = 15$ ;  $\alpha = 0.05$ ,  $\beta = 13.5$ ;  $\alpha = 0.04$ ,  $\beta = 14.0$ ;  $\alpha$  = 0.72 and  $\beta$  = 0.28. The fact that at (E)  $\beta < 1$  is explained by the difference of the electron density of the double bond C=C. The reactivities of (A) and (E) are rather close to each other, and the copolymerization yields rather homogeneous products which at a ratio of (A): (E) = 0.72: 0.28 form an aceotropic mixture. The macromolecules of the copolymers (A) with (B,C,D) mainly consist of long methacryl chains and short vinyl chloride chains. In the copolymerization products of (A) and (E) at equimolecular ratios an arranged distribution of the chains is observed; with an increase of the (A) amount the

Card 2/3

 ${\tt SOV/76-32-11-5/32}$  The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Methacrylic Esters

chains (A)-(A) are increased. The authors thank Professor A. D.

Abkin and P. M. Khomikovskiy.

There are 4 figures, 6 tables, and 9 references, 5 of which

are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

April 11, 1957

Card 3/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710005-3" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

SOV/20-121-4-20/54

AUTHORS:

Berlin, A. A., Stupen', L. V., Fedoseyeva, B. I.,

Yanovskiy, D. M.

· TITLE:

An Investigation of the Initiated Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Derivatives of the Methacryl Series (Issledovaniye privitoy sopolimerizatsii vinilkhlorida s proizvodnymi

metakrilovogo ryada)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 4,

pp. 644 - 647 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

If a monomer is polymerized in the presence of polymeric substances it is often subjected to the influence of the radicals of growing chains or of the initiator. In this connection it is possible that as a result of chain transfer active centers are formed on the macromolecules. These centers are able to initiate the polymerization of the monomer resulting in the formation of compounds of high

monomer resulting in the formation of competition of the competition of competition of the polymers used for the reaction combine the properties of the polymers used for the reaction

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710005-3"

An Investigation of the Initiated Copolymerization SOV/20-121-4-20/54 of Vinyl Chloride With Derivatives of the Methacryl Series

(Refs 1-6). This paper gives experimental results on synthesis and investigation of the inoculated polymers which are formed by the polymerization of vinyl chloride in the latex of the copolymer of butyl methacrylate and methacrylic acid (henceforth both referred to as BMA). Further results are mentioned of those polymers forming by the polymerization of a butyl methacrylate- and methacrylic acid mixture in the polyvinyl chloride (PVCh) latex. As table 1 shows the Thaggins constants are higher in the case of inoculated polymers than in the case of linear control polymers. This fact points to a ramification due to the formation of side chains. The mentioned constants of the PVCh- and BMA mixtures are between the constants of individual polymers and are close to the additive values. More than 60% of the monomer enters the reaction with the polymer (coefficient f). Furthermore whe polymer solutions were turbodimetrically titrated in dioxane or in a mixture of dimethyl formamide with acetone. Figure 1 shows that a separate precipitation takes place when a mixture of polymers is titrated, whereas the curve of precipitation of polymerizate sample of vinylchloride

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An Investigation of the Initiated Copolymerization SOV/20-121-4-20/54 of Vinyl Chloride With Derivatives of the Methacryl Series

in the BMA latex refers to the existence of an inoculated copolymer. Table 2 shows that the increase of the amount of vinylchloride in the mixture of components elevates the yield-(utilization)coefficient f. The addition of a regulator (CCl<sub>4</sub>, CHJ<sub>3</sub>) abruptly reduces the yield of the inoculated copolymer in consequence of the inactivation of a part of the macroradicals. At the end thermschemical properties and further details of production are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED:

April 3, 1958, by N.N. Semenov, Member, Academy of Sciences,

USSR

SUBMITTED:

April 1, 1958

Card 3/4

5(4), 15(8)
SOV/76-33-1-5/45
AUTHORS: Tkachenko, G. V., Etlis, V. S., Stupen', L. Y., Kofman, L. P.

TITLE: The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Styrene and Pentachloro Styrene (Sovmestnaya polimerizatsiya khloristogo vinila

so stirolom i pentakhlorstirolom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 25-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to various publications (Refs 1-4) there is a considerable difference between the reactivity of styrene (I) and

that of pentachloro styrene (II). It is assumed that a copolymerization of styrene with vinyl chloride (III) and styrene derivatives (due to the influence of the less reactive styrene derivatives) results in more homogeneous copolymers. The poly-

merization took place in the substance itself and in the emulsion (glass ampoules and 4 liter steel autoclave), as well as in dichloro-ethane solutions (in the dilatometer) (Refs 9,10). The velocities of the polymerizations of (III), (I), and (II) in dichloro-ethane solutions at 60° and monomer concentrations

of 1.6 mol/l besides an initiating amount (dinitrile of the azoiso fatty acid) of 0.06 mol/l were: 0.0060, 0.0001 and

Card 1/3 C.0036 mol/l.minute. In the case of a copolymerization of (III)

sov/76-33-1-5/45

The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Styrene and Pentachloro Styrene

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with (II), the function curve of the yield of polymers in dependence or the composition of the initial mixture with a content of 0.08-0.1 mole-parts of (II) passes through a minimum. Calculations based upon the results of the investigations (Table 3) resulted in the values  $\alpha = 0.045$  and  $\beta = 12.4$  for the constants of a copolymerization of (III) with (I), which agrees with Dook's (Dok) statements (Ref 3). The copolymerization of (III) with (II) takes place at a measurable velccity, i. e. slower than the copolymerization of (III) with (I). The reaction constants calculated from the equations (1) and (2) corresponding to a diagram (Fig 5) are given as follows:  $\alpha = 0.43$  and  $\beta = 5.3$ . The thermomechanical curves of copolymers obtained by the copolymerization of (III) with (II) containing more than 20% of (II) do not possess a range of high elasticity. Copolymers containing up to 10% of (II) do not differ from polyvinyl caloride as regards the temperature of transformation from highly plastic to viscous-liquid state. L. A. Karacheva participated in some of these experiments. The cooperation of A. D. Abkin and P. M. Khomikovskiy is appreciated. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 15 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

SOV/76-33-1-5/45
The Copolymerization of Vinyl Chloride With Styrene and Pentachloro Styrene
SUBMITTED: May 17, 1957

BERLIN, A.A.; STUPEN', L.V.; FEDOSEYEV, B.I.; YANOVSKIY, D.M.

Graft copolymerization. Part 6: Fractionation of the products from he graft polymerization of vinyl choloride with the butyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer. Vysokom. butyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer. Vysokom. (MIRA 13:9) 80ed. 2 no.8:1227-1233 Ag '60. (Methacrylic acid)

ACCESSION	NR: AP502200	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
CCCCGION	ar 39220(	ועולל		UR/0286/65/6678.74 : 66		9/0078 10
AUTHOR:	Razuva rev, G.	A.; Shevlyakov	A. S.; Yano	vskiy, D. M.;	Kofman . L.	р #83 Р.;
To a school and the	44,5,44,100	3. 11. 44.55				_
SOURCE: By	method for poulleten! isob	lymerizing vin	y compounds.	Class 39, No	). 172994 <sup>/5</sup>	
TOPIC TAGS	6: emilsion p	olymerization,	vinyl plastic	, polymerizat	'o ion initiat	or,
polymer				15,44,55		
			and the second second			7.3.
ABSTRACT:	This Author'	s Certificate	introduces a m	ethod for pol	ymerizing v	inyl
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STUFICA, M.

Improving the conditions of textile engineers in the Soviet Union. p. 639.

(TEKSTIL. Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (ELAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

STUPICA, M.

Some problems of pruductivity in the textile industry. p. 385. (Nova Proizvočnja. Vol. 7, no. 6, Feb. 1957, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LS, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

. 08395-67 EVT(n)/E/P(j)/E/P( ACC NR: AP6031791 (A	t)/ETI LJP(c) RM/DS/JD/JG/RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/66/002/007/0788/0790
<del></del>	an, O. K.; Stupichenko, R. N.; Kalyuzhnaya, Ye. A. B
ORG: Odessa State University sitet)	imeni I. I. Kechnikov (Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy univer-
TTTIE: Study of semiconductor	r electrode catalysts. Part 4: Dependence of the nature from metals of variable valence on the nature of alkali
SOURCE: Elektrochimiya, v. 2	
tion metal oxide	ial, electric polarization, alkali metal oxide, transi-
valence metals (NiO, CuO, CoO trodes, the authors investigation, in electrodes consisting The electrodes were activated activity of the electrodes we electrochemical activity to it ity was compared with the ion	tudy of solid solutions formed by oxides of variable- , MnO, etc.) with lithium oxide and used as oxygen elec- ted the system L <sup>+</sup> - O* - Ni <sup>+</sup> , where L <sup>+</sup> is an alkali metal of two-layer plates prepared by a metal-ceramic method. at 450°C with Ii, Na, K and Cs oxides in hydrogen. The as determined with polarization curves, which showed the nerease in the series Ii, Na, K, Cs. The electrode activ- ization potentials of the alkali metal atoms with which larization of 0.25 V, the electrode activity was found to
Card 1/2	UDC: 541.136

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

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AP6031791 ACC NRI

be proportional to the reciprocal ionization potentials. It is noted that the electrodes studied are not corrosion-resistant, but the results obtained are of theoretical interest, since they may aid in elucidating the mechanism of current-generating processes on the oxygen electrode and in finding suitable catalysts for it. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/ ORIG REF: 001

STUPIN, A.A.

USSR/Electricity - Literature

Jun 51

"Reviews of L. M. Piotrcvskiy and Ye. A. Pal's Book 'The Testing of Electric Machines, Part I. General, and The Testing of DC Machines, "Ye. M. Kovarskiy, N. I. Murkes, A. A. Stupin, Engineers, Sci Res Inst, Min of Elec Ind USSR

"Elektrichestvo" No 6, pp 89,90

Reviewers consider recommendation of this book by the Min of Higher Educ as a manual for power engineering and elec engineering institutes a mistake in view of its many shortcomings, particularly the fact that only about 1/3 of the book's vol has a real bearing on the testing of machines. Published by Gosenergoizdat, 1949,380 pp, R 14.00.

200125

STUPIN, A. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Certain Froblems of Designing Magnetic Intensifiers." [Mos], 1957. 12 pp (Sci Res Inst), 100 copies (KL, 48-57, 107)

- 41 -

AUTHOR:

Stupin, A.A., Engineer.

110-6-14/24

TITLE:

The design of magnetic amplifiers (transducers) with internal feedback with active and active-inductive loads beyond the rectifiers. (Raschet magnitykh usiliteley s vnutrenney obratnoy svyaz yu pri aktivnoy i aktivnoinduktivnoy nagruzkakh za vypryamitelyami.)

PERIODICAL:

"Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti"(Journal of the Electrical Industry) 1957, Vol. 28, No. 6, pp. 49-53 (U.S.S.R.).

ABSTRACT:

At the present time the qualitative theory of transducers is being actively developed, by representing the magnetic characteristics by a series of straight lines. This theory can also serve as a good basis for quantitative calculation. The working process of a transducer working on an active load can be considered as a succession of time-intervals in which the amplifier chokes are not saturated and time-intervals in which one of the chokes is highly saturated. In the first case, the load current is small and so the voltage drop in the load is small and the choke takes almost the entire circuit voltage. In the second case because of the saturation of the chokes the flux in them does not change and the circuit voltage is almost all applied A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O

card 1/3

SOV/110-58-7-14/21

Stunin, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences TUTHOR:

The design of magnetic amplifiers with alternating-TITLE:

current load.

(O raschete magnitnykh usiliteley s nagruzkoy peremennogo

toka)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Nr 7,

pp 47-52. (USSR)

The method of designing magnetic amplifiers from effective ABSTRACT:

values of current and voltage, using vectorial addition of the voltages on saturable chokes and loads, is now widely applied. This article makes the method more precise. The general case is considered of a circuit containing a source of sinusoidal e.m.f., a linear series resonant circuit and a non-linear inductance (see Fig 1).

The only limiting condition of the non-linear inductance is that hysteresis is absent. Equations are then formulated for the fundamental and higher harmonics of

current, and an equation is given for the power balance. Card 1/4

SOV/110-58-7-14/21

The design of magnetic amplifiers with alternating-current load.

It is shown that because of the presence of losses due to higher current harmonics, the active component of the Sundamental voltage harmonic on the non-linear inductance is not zero. This is because the inductance generates active power at higher harmonics and hence absorbs power at the fundamental frequency. To determine the law of addition of effective voltages in the circuit, the effective values are calculated on the active part of the load and on the sum of all reactive elements of the circuit. Even though the fundamental voltage on the choke is not in quadrature with the current, the effective values of voltage on all active and reactive elements of the circuit are in quadrature. Difficulties in designing the choke on the basis of the effective value of the voltage are explained. The error due to the form factor may be great. However, the errors involved in the common method of effective values are not

Cand 2/4

SOV/110-58-7-14/21

The design of magnetic amplifiers with alternating-current load.

corresponding to Curves 3 and 6 of Fig 3. The characteristics were determined by measuring mean values of current and load. The agreement between calculations an experiment is good. The increased accuracy that can be obtained by the methods proposed is particularly important for resonant amplifiers with feedback. An analysis of operation of an amplifier based on characteristics of combined magnetisation in the presence of feedback was proposed by I.B. Negnevitskiy (Elektrichestvo, 1951, Nr 10). Analysis by this method shows that the entire characteristics of the amplifier, including the maximum power, depend on the shape of the load characteristic. There are 6 figures, and 3 references, all Card 4/4 of which are Soviet.

1. Magnetic amplifiers--Design

SOV/110-58-11-2/28

Special Features of the Design of an Amplidyne when an Inductive Load Beyond the Rectifiers has Shunt Capacitance.

The amplidyne circuit is given in Fig.1. The case is considered when one of the cores is saturated and an a.c. current impulse appears in its winding, charging the capacitance. The current and voltage wave-shapes are discussed with reference to Fig. 2. Amplidynes having cores with rectangular hysteresis loop always operate with a voltage pause on the chokes. interval of unmaturation there is a drop in voltage on the capacitance, which discharges into the load. shown that the voltage on the capacitance has a saw-tooth wave-form. The region of applicability of the theory is then determined from the condition that the capacitance should be so great as not to discharge to zero during the pauses in the operating current. Voltage equations are written down and a relationship is determined between the duration of the operating current impulse and the load voltage. The results of the calculations are plotted in Fig. 3 for particular values of several constants. Then expression (20) is derived, from which the load characteristic may be constructed provided that a further

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SOV/110-58-11-2/23

Special Features of the Design of an Amplidyne when an Inductive Load Beyond the Rectifiers has Shunt Capacitance.

constant is calculated from equation (21). equations are complicated, particularly the latter. However, it is shown that the constant calculated from Careful tests (21) may be considered as invariable. made on two amplidynes, with different core thicknesses and different winding data but using stampings of the same shape made of permalloy, showed that the value of a constant can be chosen and that it does not depend on the parameters of load, no-load induction or field intensity, but only on the material and construction of The constant is determined experimentally and then a convenient formula can be derived for calculation of the load characteristic; see equation (22). A convenient method of is the equation of an ellipse. The load-shunting using the equation is then described. capacitance influences the shape of the load character-Usually the smaller the capacitance the better, but unless condition (5) is satisfied operation may be Apart from this, the amplidyne with capacitunstable.

Card 3/5

SOV/110-58-11-2/28

Special Features of the Design of an Amplidyne when an Inductive Load Beyond the Rectifiers has Shunt Capacitance.

ative load can be calculated by the usual methods. Calculated and experimental load characteristics for two values of capacitance are drawn in Fig. 5. The experimental characteristics were obtained on an amplidyne with internal negative-feed-back and a permalloy core. family of combined magnetisation characteristics taken on an amplidyne with internal negative-feed-back and differing from the first two amplifiers is seen in Fig.6. different windings and a core made of a different batch of permalloy. The characteristics of an amplidyne, constructed from points of intersection of load characteristics with families of curves, are plotted in Fig. /. Calculated and measured a.c. form-factors are represented in Fig. 3. The experimental results show that the proposed design procedure gives satisfactory results. For a more fundamental design of an amplidyne with capacitative load beyond the rectifiers, a simultaneous calculation must be made of the dynamic partial hysteresis loop of the cycle when the voltage applied to the choke is

Card 4/5

STUPIN, A.K.

Book reviews. Mashinostroitel no.10:46 0 65. (MIRA 18:10)

STUPIN, A.K., rod.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

Catalog of spare parts for the D-265 motor grader] Katalog zapasnykh chastei avtogreidera E-265. Moskva, Gos.nauchnotekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 95 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Tekhniche skaya kontora "STROYTYAZHMASHZAPCHAST'".
(Road machinery--Equipment and supplies)

KULIKOV, Andrey Sergeyevich; LEVITSKII, V.S., dotsen kend.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; STUPIN, A.K., red.; KL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Descriptive geometry applied to drawing, designing and projecting]
Nachertatel'naia geometriia v primenenii k chercheniiu, konstruirovaniiu i proektirovaniiu. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 323 p.

(Geometry, Descriptive)

AZARKH, D.N., inzh.; POPOVA, N.V.; MJNAKHOVA, L.P.; SITNOVA, A.N.;
STUPIN, A.K., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.; UVAROVA,

A.P., tekhn.red.

[Pumps; catalog-reference book] Nasosy; katalog-spravochnik.
Izd.3. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,
1959. 551 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovs tel'skiy institut gidromashinostroyeniya. (Pumping mechinery)

KIRICHENKO, Vasiliy Stepanovich, insh.; FEYGEL'SON, B.Yu., kand.tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; SUDAKIN, Ya.A., red.inzh.; pri uchastii:
PORVATOV, N.A., inzh.; KRASAVIN, D.P., inzh.; KOHOBEYNIKOV, M.M.,
inzh.; ROGOZHKIN, P.I., inzh.; YEVDOKOMOV, F.N., inzh.; SEUPIN,
A.N., inzh.; ZVYAGIN, A.V., inzh.; SIROTIN, A.M., red.izd-va,
inzh., EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

اللهجة الكاروقة بالشخ الاسترابة فتقتل ووافيعها

[Water-cooled chill molds] Vodookhlazhdaemye kekili. Moskva, Ges. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostrokt. lit-ry, 1958. 95 p. (MIRA 11:12) (Molding (Founding))

STUPIN, A.N.

Reservoirs outside of riverbeds form the foundation for an overall utilization of water resource; of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Za tekh.prog. 3 no.12:32-35 D \*63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvenny institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo stroitel'stva.

BUSHUYEV, V.P.; GUBIN, G.V.; GONCHARENK(, Yu.I.; KARMAZIN, V.I.;

MARGULIS, V.S.; MITROV, V.A.; NIKOLAYENKO, N.O.; BOBRUSHKIN, L.G.;

BUROV, A.I.; RYBAKOV, V.N.; SOSHIN, A.F.; TATSIYENKO, P.A.;

TOVSTANOVSKIY, O.D.; YUROV, P.F.; Prinimali uchastiye:

NIFAGINA, A.A.; CHERNYY, I.I.; GERSHOYG, Yu.G.; KOSTIKOV, A.G.;

DOLGIKH, M.A.; MOVSKOVICH, S.A.; STUPIN, D.D.; NEVOYSA, G.G.

Magnetization roasting of Kerch ores in the experimental factory of Kamysh-Burun Combine, Gor. zhur. no.12:30-37 D '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut Mekhanobrchermet, Krivoy Rog (for Bushuyev, Gubin, Goncharenko, Karmazin, Margulis, Mitrov, Nikolayenko, Nifagina, Chernyy, Gershoyg, Kontikov). 2. Kamyshburunskiy zhelezorudnyy kombinat, Kerch! for Bobrushkin, Burov, Rybakov, Soshin, Tatsiyenko, Torstanovskiy, Yurov, Dolgikh, M.A.; Movskovich, S.A.; Stupin, D.D.; Kevoysa).

(Kerch Peninsula—Ore dressing)

(Iron ores)

STUPIN, D.M.

Some remarks on standard designs of pipe culverts. Transp.stroi. 10 no.6:61 Je '60. (HIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik Planovo-proizvodi tvennogo otdela SMP-257 Pechorstroya. (Culverts)

MAKAROV, L.L., STUPIN, D. Yu.

Activity coefficients of KI and RhI in their concentrated aqueous solutions at 25°. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.3:605-609 Kr 161.

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Ahdan ova.

(Potassium iodide) (Rubidium iodide)

(Antivity coefficients)

\$/799/62/000/002/003/011

AUTHORS: Barilovskiy, V. L., Vagner, E. N., Glukhov, Yu. N., Datsko, A. V.,

Stupin, E.F.

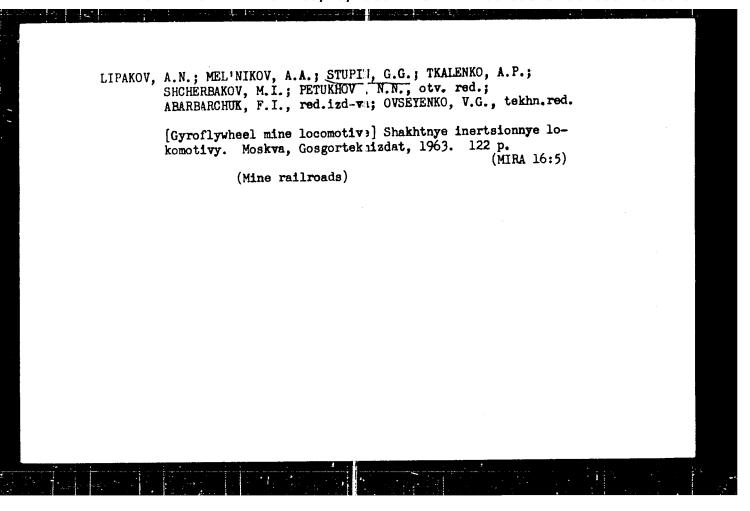
TITLE: Potential static trigger having a current key with back coupling through

logical diode networks.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin.

Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel nyye ustroystva. no. 2. 1962, 36443.

TEXT: The paper presents a potential static trigger network utilizing a current key which serves for the making of systems of elements that are fairly fast-acting and are free, to a significant extent, of the shortcomings of other current-switching schemes which require the use of a large number of semiconductor triodes which must be fairly uniform in some of their parameters, such as the voltage between the emitter and the base of the open triode, the base current of the closed triode, and must have fairly elevated values of the current and the scatter in the unavoidable limitations to the scatter in the bility of the power supply. A circuit diagram of the trigger is shown. The outstanding characteristic of this current key (Authoris Certificate no. 130240, entitled he collector circuits of its triodes include fairly high ohmic resistors and diodes which on the collectors of the triodes Card 1/2



# "Udel'nyy ves i komponenty vesa tela u lits, zanimayushchikhsya fizkul'turoy i sportom." 2 Ethnological Sciences, report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

STUPIN, I.V. (Moskovskaya oblast', Zvenigorodskiy rayon, pos. Instituta imeni Mechnikova, '7, kv. 29)

Changes in the intraorganic lymph vessels of a dog testicle in relation to experimental changes in the function of this organ. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 48 no.1:57-69 Ja 165.

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii cheloveka (zav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.A. Zhdanov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo institute imeni Sechenova. Submitted April 2, 1964.

STULES, hele, note; for MM, F.a.

That collecting devices used in mining in the permafrost cone.

Note a sine Coff-91 'fa. (MFRA 1822)

1. Veccyanny menchno-instediovate laking institut moleta i recarbo metallowy linguism.

STUPEN, N.K., inzh.; KOVALI, A.V.

Dedusting during boring with perforators on placers in the Northeast. Bor'bas sil. 6:112-115 164 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchmc-issledovatel'skiy institut zolota i redkish metallov, Magadan.

L"27606-65 ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/ENP(t)/ENP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) ES/JD/NN/JS

ACCESSION NR: AP5001641

S/0186/64/006/006/0646/0651

AUTHOR: Fedorova, L. A.; Stupin, R. P.; Laskozin, B. H.

TITIE: Study of the extractive properties of polyisobutyl-vinylphosphonate

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 646-651

TOPIC TAGS: <u>uranium extraction</u>, uranyl nitrate, isobutyl vinylphosphonate polymer, infrared spectrum, uranium complex

ABSTRACT: The authors studied to extraction of uranium from nitric acid solutions with an isobutyl phosp on the polymer, using infrared spectroscopy. A shift in the frequency of the stretching vibrations of the P=0 group (AV=-50 cm<sup>-1</sup>) was observed in the spectrim taken when a 10 M nitric acid solution was used, and the appearance of mole ular vibrations of HNO<sub>3</sub> was established. A frequency shift in the stretching vibrations of P=0, equal to 80 cm<sup>-1</sup>, was found in the infrared spectrum of the organic phase when uranium was extracted from a 1 M nitric acid solution, indicating around this group. This spectrum is also showed the characteristic frequencies of the covalently bound -0-NO<sub>2</sub> group. The data obtained show that the extraction of undissociated uranyl nitrate can be performed with the isobutyl vinylphosphonate

**Card** 1/2

ACCESSION MR: AP5001641

polymer at a distribution coefficient of 0.2 (1 g of polymer in 100 ml of CCI<sub>2</sub>)
and a ratio of UO<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> to the
figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SURMITTED: 29Jun64

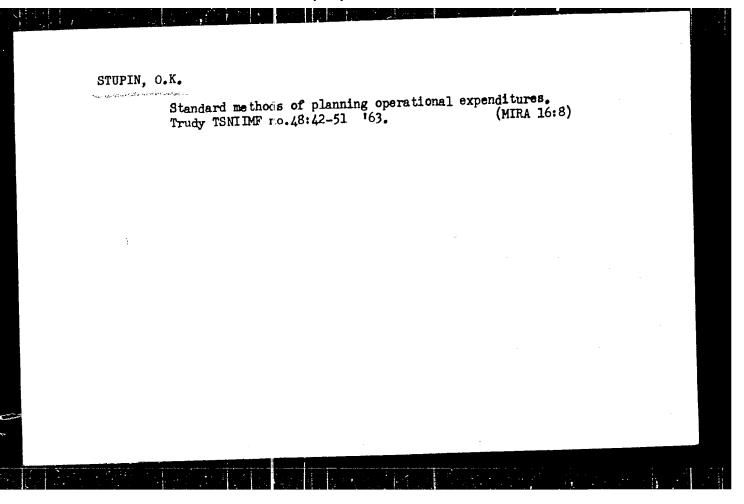
NO REF SOV: 007

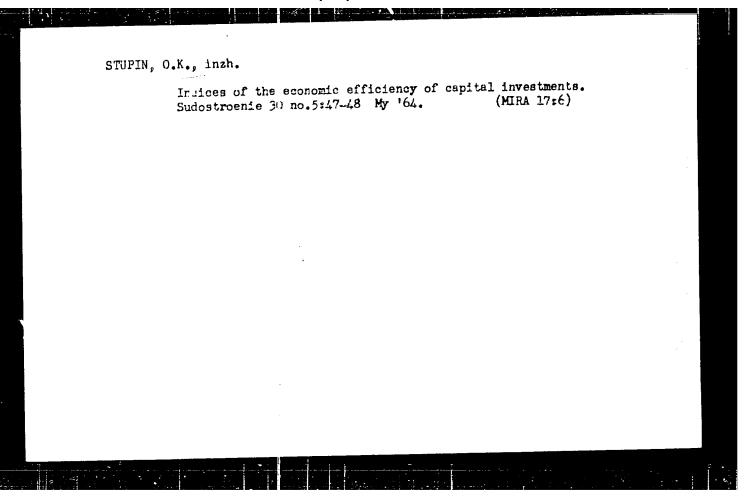
Card 2/2

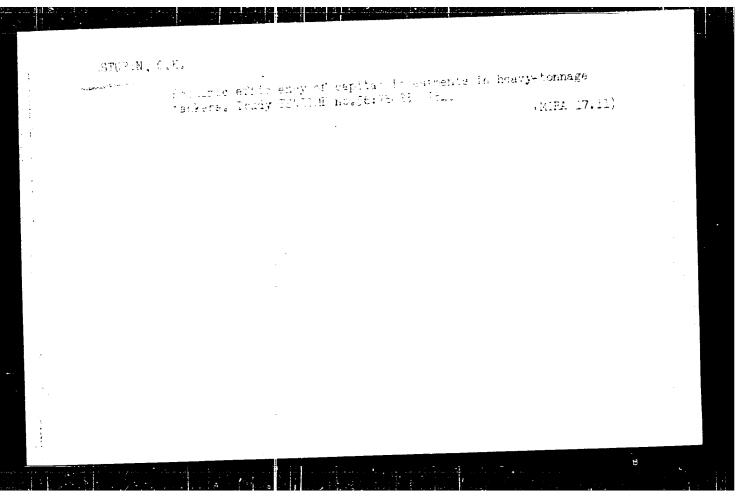
KRASHENNIKOV, V.G.; STUPIN, O.K.

Annual transport planning and the operations of the fleet sailings in foreign waters. Trudy TSNIINF no.29:112-121 '60.

(Sh.pping—Accounting)





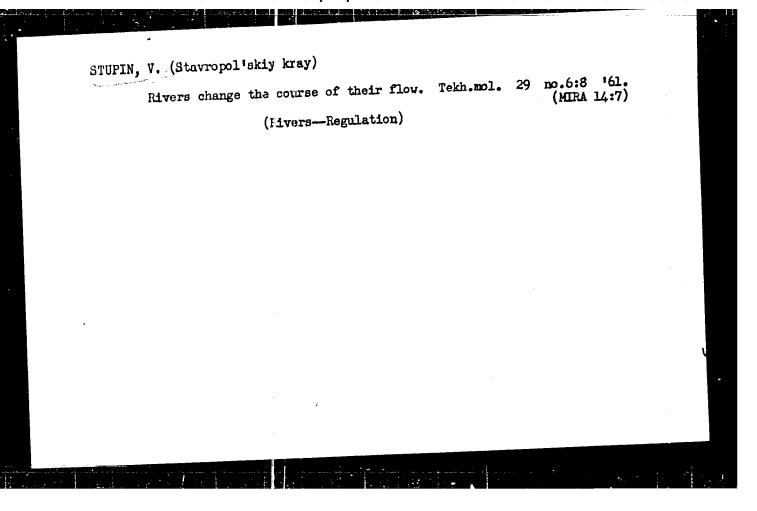


Unit for testing suspension lines. Na stroi. Ros. no.7:13 Jl '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Avtobeza upravleniya stroitel'stva i promyshlennosti
stroymaterialov Kostromskogo sovnarkhoza.

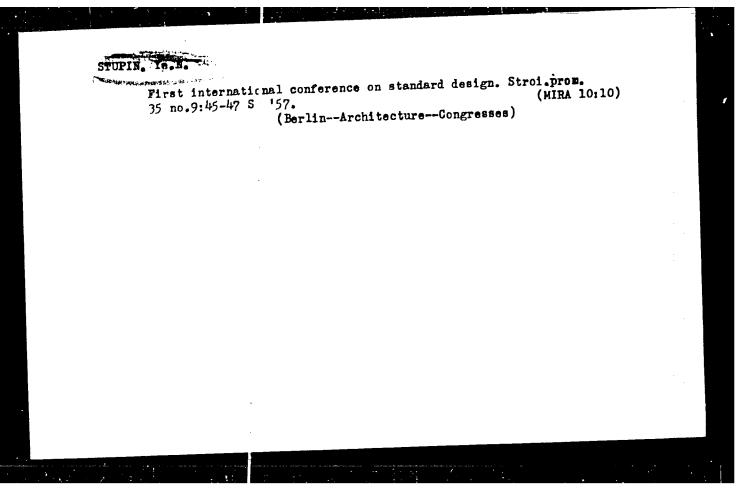
(Wire rope--Testing)



BAGUZOV,N.P., arkhitektor; STUPIN,Ye.N., inshener

Conference of planning organizations of the Ministry of Construction
Work of the Metallurgical and Chemical Industries. Stroi.prom.3)
no.8:45-46 Ag'55.

(Moscow---Construction industry--Congresses)



VECHTOMOV, M.I., inzh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, V.A., inzh.; MALKES, D.A., inzh.;

OSTROVSKIY, G.I.; POVERENNYY, L.D.; SUSHKOV, P.M., inzh.;

TYULENEV, N.Z., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: GALYAMOVA, N.S., inzh.;

PUTEYEVA, N.P.; IZRAYLOVICH, Ye.A., inzh.; MARCHENKO, G.A., inzh.;

MALYGINA, Z.S.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.A.; SOKOV, V.N., inzh.; TARASOVA,

S.N.; TASHAYEV, A.L., inzh.; FILIMONOV, S.V.; DRALICH, K.F., inzh.,

nauch. red.; NOVITCHENKO, K.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SIMAKOV,

S.N., inzh., nauchnyy red.; FAKTOROVICH, Yu.A., kand. tekhm. nauk,

nauchnyy red.; STUPIN, Ye.N., otv. red.; LUTOV, N.S., red.;

TVANOV, V.S., red.; BAGUZOV, N.P., glav. red.; VOLCHEGORSKIY, M.S.,

zam. glav. red.; DOBRYNIN, S.N., red.; NAZAROV, I.A., red.;

KOLESNIKOV, S.I., red.; MEL'NIKOV, N.P., red.; SUSNIKOV, A.A., red.;

STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; LYTKINA, L.S., red. izd-va; GORDEYEV, P.A.,

red. izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhm. red.

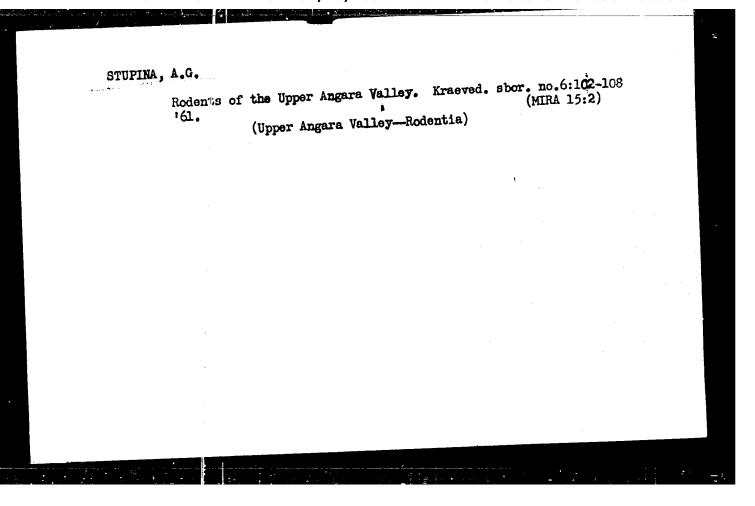
[Handbook for the designer of industrial, residential, and public buildings and structures; organization of construction and execution of building and assembly operations. Industrial construction] Sprevochnik proektirovshchika promyshlennykh, zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii i sooruzhenii; organizatsiia stroitel-stva i proizvodstvo stroitel'no-montazhnykh rabot. Promyshlennoe stroitel'stvo. Pod red. P.M.Sushkova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 372 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Industrial buildings)

Designing a new type of industrial building. From. stroi. 39
no.10:18.23 0 '61.

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta Promstroyproyekt.

(Industrial buildings)



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Morphological changes in the spinal cord in hypertension. Arkh.pat. 18 (MIRA 10:1) no.7:26-28 '56.

1. Iz kefedry patologicheskoy anstomii 'zav. - prof. G.L.Derman)

Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.F.Kononenko)

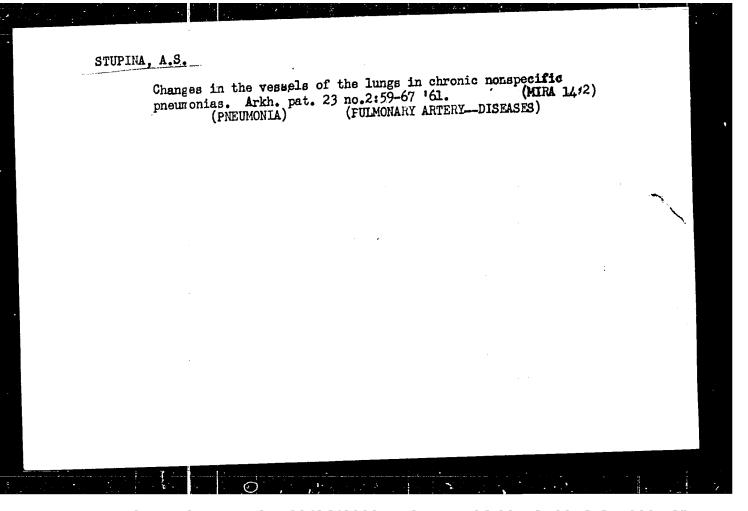
(HYPERTENION, pathology.

spinal cord (Rus))

(SPINAL CORD. pathology.

in hypertension (Rus))
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# STUPINA, A.S. (Khar'kov) Histochemistry of thiol grups in the myocardium in pulmonary-cardine insufficiency. Arth.pat. 24 no.5:46-51 '62. (MIRA 15:5) 1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.L. Derman) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhnyy). (HEART—MUSCLE) (THIOLS) (HEART—VALVES—DISEASES)



STUPINA, A.V., insh.: TAMBERG, D.E., kand. tekhn. nauk

Justil'ication of the architectural and structural type of a specialized vessel for the transportation of sand loaded and unloaded by hydromechanical means. Trudy LIVT no.50:23-32 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

couprns, T. D.: "The proporties of certain delta-S-operations." Min Education STROM. Noteon State Poderorical Inst imeni V. T. Lenin. Noteon, 1996. (Microstotion for the Derive of Candidate in Physicarathomatical Science.)

Entaining letopis, No. 30, 1996. Noscow.

38-3-3/7

AUTHOR: TITLE:

STUPINA, I.D.

On Some Properties of | -Operation.

(Onekotorykh svoystvakh [ - operatsii. Russian).

Izvestila Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Mat., 1957, Vol 21, Nr 3, PP

129 - 348 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

PERIODICAL:

the present paper proves the following: The general theorem on the overlapping of quantities applies also if N is a solid bais of the [ -operation, and for the case that the class [] here denotes a certain class of quantities) is a class of Ma quantities. This applies (in the sense of the freedom from

contradiction in the axiom system of the theory of the \( \sum\_{-} \) quan-

tities by K. GOEDEL (?)) to CAn quantities.

At first the conception of the A-operation and then the conception of the / -operation is defined. Next, some lemmata and conclusions are given and proved. One of these lemmata states the following: The solid basis of the | -operation is in full and exact agreement with any class of quantities = . The ideas expressed by the author lead to two theorems: One of them is the following: If the class of the quantities = and the basis W

are in a totally correct ratio, then 表 (含)C中(三)

applies. Here N denotes the solid reduced basis of the os-ope-

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710005-3"

STUPINA, ID

AUTHOR:

STUPINA, I.D.

20-2-7/50

TITLE:

On the Properties of Some &s-Operations (O svoystvakh neko-

torykh &s-Operatsiy)

Doklady Akademii Nauka 1957, Vol 117, Nr 2, pp 188-190 (USSR) PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

The author's, Kozlova's and A.A. Lyapunov's very numerous publications on certain questions of the descriptive set theory during the last years are enriched by a further contribution. The author considers the following problem: A certain set being subject to an operation, which relations consist between the properties of the original set and those of the image set. In the present paper a series of new definitions

is introduced (the other notations are due to Kozlova and Lyapunov [Ref.8, 9, 10, 11]) and 7 theorems are formulated without proof. 11 Soviet and 3 foreign references are quoted.

PRESENTED:

By P.S. Aleksandrov, Academician, 21 June 1956

SUBMITTED:

5 June 1956

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Separation of functions. Uch. zap. Volg. gos. ped. inst.
no.11:159-170 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

(Aggregates)

S/044/63/000/001/003/053 A060/A000

AUTHOR:

Stupina, I.D.

TITLE:

On a property of R operations

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 13 - 14, abstract 1A91 (Tr. 1-1 Nauchn. konferentsii matem. kafedr ped. in-tov Povolzh ya, 1960, Kuybyshev, 1961, 101 - 105)

TEXT: The author studies R operations over tables of sets  $\{E_{n_1...n_k}\}$  [for the definition of an R operation see A.A. Lyapunov's book "R-mnozhestva" (R sets), 1953]. Points of nordenumerability of a  $\delta_s$  operation  $\Phi_N$   $\{E_i\}$  are defined as points entering in a nondenumerable set of nuclei (the nuclei corresponding to a chain  $\mathfrak{F}(N)$  is defined as the intersection of all the  $E_i$  with numbers i entering in the chain  $\mathfrak{F}(N)$ . Since the R operation is a special case of the  $\delta_s$  operation, the notion of a point of nondenumerability may be considered for the R operation, too. The object of the paper is to construct a  $\delta_s$  operation  $\mathfrak{F}$  such that when applied to an arbitrary table  $\{E_{n_1...n_k}\}$  it yields as result the set of all points

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S/044/63/000/001/003/053 A060/A000

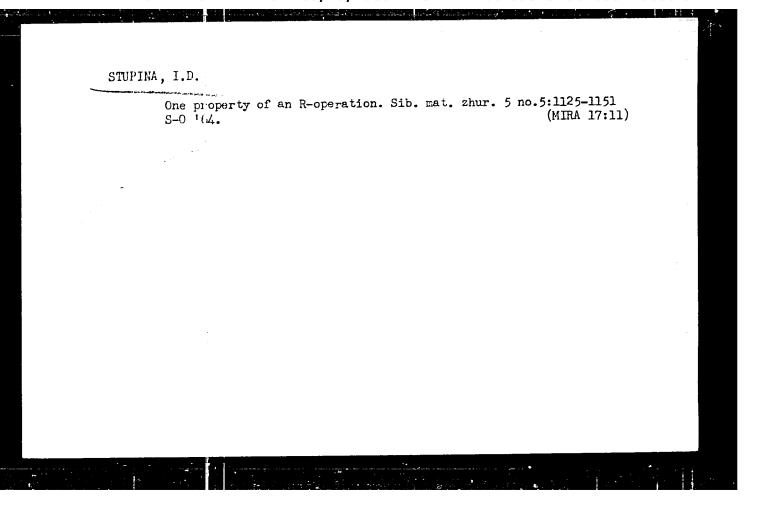
On a property of R operations

of nondenumerability of the given R operation  $R_{\mathfrak{R}}$   $\{E_{n_1 \dots n_k}\}$  (where  $\mathfrak{R}$  is a given system of bases, specified by the R operation). The construction of such a  $\delta_{\mathfrak{S}}$  operation F makes it possible to prove the following theorem on coverings: Let  $R_{\mathfrak{R}}$  be a given R operation, and the table of sets  $\{E_{n_1 \dots n_k}\}$  from the class  $\Xi$  be such that as a result of applying the operation  $R_{\mathfrak{R}}$  to that table, no points of nondenumerability turn up. Then there will exist a table of sets  $\{H_{n_1 \dots n_k}\}$  such that  $H_{n_1 \dots n_k} \supset E_{n_1 \dots n_k}$ ,  $H_{n_1 \dots n_k} \in B$  ( $\Xi$ ), where the result of applying the operation  $R_{\mathfrak{R}}$  to the table  $\{H_{n_1 \dots n_k}\}$  also has no points of nondenumerability. Here B ( $\Xi$ ) is the maximal Borel field entering in  $\Xi$ .

Yu.S. Ochan

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



Range sets in a Baer space. Volzh. mat. sbor. no.1:172-187 '63. (MIRA 19:1)

### CIA-RDP86-00513R001653710005-3 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

ACC NRI AT6034059

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0354/0356

AUTHOR: Nagornaya, Yu. F.; Serenkov, V. I.; Stupina, L. P.

ORG: State Scientific Research Institute of Plastics (Gosudarstvennyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass)

TITIE: Investigation of the effect of the nature of metallic fillers on the radiolysis of polymeric materials

SOURCE: Simpozium po radiatsionnoy khimii polimerov. Moscow, 1964. Radiatsionnaya khimiya polimerov (Radiation chemistry of polymers); dokaldy simpoziuma. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 354-356

TOPIC TAGS: gamma imradiation, polyethylene plastic, radiation chemistry, iron powder, plastic filler

ABSTRACT: The effect of radiation on polymer-filler systems was studied in this mass spectral examination of the radiolysis products of high pressure polyethylene P-500 and of filled polyethylene (3:1 polymer:filler). Copper, lead, nickel and two grades of iron powders were used as fillers. The samples under 10-5 mm Hg pressure were subjected to 100 Mrac dosage from a cobalt-60 source at room temperature. Gas evolution from irradiated filled samples was greater than from the polymer alone; the iron powder Fe 100 with larger surface area had a greater effect than the other iron

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### STUPINA, N.M.

Forest pests of Western Siberia. Priroda 44 no.9:103-104 S '55.

(MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Siberia, Western--Trees--Deseases and pests)

AUTHOR:

Gorbinova, M.N., Liliyenberg, D.A.

10-58-2-26/30

TITLE:

The 4th Conference of Young Scientists of the Institute of Geography of the USSR Academy of Sciences (IV Konferentsiya molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov instituta geografii AN SSSR)

PERIODICAL:

Izventiya Akademii nauk SSSR - Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 151-153 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In 1957, the 4th regular Conference of Young Scientists of the Institute of Geography of the USSR Academy of Sciences was convened. The conference heard the following reports: S.S. Savina and Yu.I. Spiridonova on the climatology and meteorology of the European part of the USSR: L.I. Mukhina on the natural division into districts of the Vitim plateau; N.M. Stupina on the reasons for the destruction of forests in western Siberia; A.A. Velichko on the physical-geographical conditions of the upper paleolithic period in the basin of the central Desna; V.S. Zaletayev on birds of the Mangyshlak peninsula; Z.S. Chernysheva on the linear profiles of rivers of the Trans-Volga area in connection with new tectonic movements; D.A. Liliyenberg on special features in the relief and new tectonics of Kabyutan; K.N. Argasova on the structure of the valley and bed of the Zhanadar'ya , A.D. Armand on problems concerning the

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